The Irish Times.

AND DAILY ADVERTISER.

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DUBLIN, TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1860

PRICE ONE PENNY

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Public Notices.

THEATRE ROYAL.

For the Benefit of Madame CELESTE, and Last Night of her Engagement.

And of the principal Members of the Company of the Theatre Royal, Lyceum, London.

On THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 5, 1860,

The Performance will commence with a New Drama, in three acts, by John Oxenford, Esq., entitled

THE LAST HOPE.

Marie - - - - Madame Celeste

To conclude with (First Time) an Original Extravaganza founded on the Popular German Fairy Tale, by the Brothers Grimm, entitled

KING THRUSHBEARD; OR, THE LITTLE PET AND THE GREAT PASHON.

The whole produced under the direction of MADAME CELESTE.

King Peterfamilias, ... Mr. John Rouse
King Thrushbeard, ... Miss Rainforth
Princess Imperium, ... Miss Kate Saville
Princess Pet, ... Miss Hudspeth

Box Office open from 11 till 4 o'clock, where places may be secured. Doors open at Seven; to commence at Half-past Seven o'clock.

Private Boxes, £1 1s., £1 10s., and £2. Dress Circle, 3s.; Second Circle, 2s. Pit, 1s.; Lower Gallery, 6d.; Upper Gallery, 3d. Second Price—2s.; Second Circle, 1s. 6d. No Second Price to Pit or Gallery. The Free List entirely suspended, the Press excepted. No money returned. Pass-out Checks not transferable. Children in the arms not admitted.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL THEATRE.

Every Evening Miss LOUISE KEELEY will sing the new and original song of "Two Strings to Love's Bow."

Every Evening Messrs. Brindal Norton, W. Hilsberg, and F. D. Lyons.

On THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, JUNE 5,

The performances will commence with the Celebrated Nautical Drama, entitled

THE PILOT; OR, A TALE OF THE SEA.

Captain Barnstable - - - - Mr. W. Ellerton
Long Tom Coffin - - - - Mr. R. Norton

After which the Laughable Comedietta, entitled

LUCKY WEARS; OR, THE COBBLER OF CRIPPLEGATE!

Barnaby Brittles - - - - Mr. W. Ellerton
Sartoris Bristles - - - - Miss Louise Keeley

To be followed by the Laughable Farce, entitled

MY WIFE'S OUT.

Mr. Scrubble - - - - Mr. W. Ellerton
Betty - - - - Miss Louise Keeley

To conclude with the Laughable Farce of the

LAUGHING HYENA.

Mr. Felix Fumer - - - - Mr. R. D. Lyons
Simon Hornpipe - - - - Mr. W. Ellerton

Boxes, 3s.; Pit, 1s.; Lower Gal. 6d.; Up. do., 3d. Doors open at Seven o'clock—Boxes, 1s.; Pit, 6d. Lower Private Boxes, £1 1s. Boxes, 10s.; Upper Stalls, 5s. 6d.

ROYAL PORTOBELLO GARDENS.

To the Lessee—Mr. T. Kirby. Director—Mr. J. Clouston Foster.

This Evening, and every Evening during the Week, open with an entirely New and Talented Company.

The celebrated Grotesque, Pantomimist, and Comique, M. Belino, from the Royal Princess' Theatre, London, will appear every Evening with his Son, in his Wonderful Performances, as performed before her Majesty and the Royal Family.

Mr. Robert Fraser, the celebrated descriptive buffo vocalist and Manchester concerts.

Harts, the Wizard of the World, who will appear each evening in his Astonishing Performance, which created such a sensation recently at the Great Globe, Leicester.

Mdlle. Martinez, the fascinating Danseuse, from the Royal Opera, The City of Dublin Ball Singers.

Miss F. Heart, the admired Soprano, from the Nobilities' Concerts London.

May-pole Dance on the Lawn, by twenty-six rustics, in picturesque costume.

Concluding each evening at 10 o'clock, with a grand display of FIREWORKS.

On a novel and splendid scale, under the especial superintendence of Mr. Kirby, Pyrotechnist to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

The Band and Orchestra will be numerous and efficient, under the direction of Mr. W. Daly.

The Concert Hall has been splendidly decorated, and the Stage entirely enlarged for the Garrison Amateur Theatrical's, Admission to the Gardens, One Shilling. Admission to Hall—Reserved Seats, Sixpence; Promenade, Fourpence.

Concert open at Half-past Six. Performances commence at a Quarter past Seven.

The Lessee reserves the right of excluding all questionable characters.

Season Tickets to be had of Mr. Kirby, 15, Lower Sackville-street.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY OF ARTS.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION
Of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture.

Admission, One Shilling.

Family Tickets (Four Persons) ..... 2s. 6d.
Season Tickets..... 5s.

(By order) R. MULRENIN, R.H.A.
Secretary.

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS; PHŒNIX PARK.

A GRAND PROMENADE will take place on NEXT FRIDAY Evening, 8th instant, at Half-past Seven o'clock, when the Lord Lieutenant will honour the Promenade with his presence.

Band, 1st Calthrop House, 1s. Children half price.

ESTABLISHED BY HAYDEN AND PALMER.
GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE.
DR. PALMER,
32, MERRION-SQUARE NORTH,
(Corner of Holles-street.)

Physician and Surgeon twenty-five years' practical experience, Member and Quarter and Examiner of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Author of the Hospital Lying-in Hospital, late Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology, Diseases of Women and Children at the Year-street School of Medicine.

Hours at Residence, 7 to 11 Morning, 1 to 4 Mid-day, (Sundays, from 9 to 12 Morning.)

Evenings—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 to 9 o'clock.

Patients Visited at Surgical Advice and Medicine (Compounded by Mr. Hayden) ..... Five Shillings, at the Dr. P.'s or the Patient's Residence; consultation by letter, 10s.; Medicine extended.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. GEORGE WALN AND MRS. WHATELY.

THE BIRD'S NEST AND RAGGED SCHOOLS, KINGSTOWN.

TRUSTEES:

J. Smyly, Esq., M.D., 13, Merrion-square North.
J. Kincaid, Esq., 5, Herbert-street.

Anxious to perpetuate the memory of Mrs. George Waln (youngest daughter of the Archbishop of Dublin), her friends have selected for this purpose the latest of those many works and labours of love in which she was engaged—the one which she loved to call "The Bird's Nest."

This title was given by her to a Nursery for Homeless Children in Kingstown, in which from thirty to forty little ones have already been gathered, but the present house is far too small, and the accommodation very insufficient for the number.

After much difficulty suitable premises have at length been secured, which afford facilities not only for the erection of the proposed Ragged School, but for that which many friends also a Dormitory for Boys, with Schoolrooms and Playground, which have long been greatly needed for the Misdemeanor Work.

The lamented death of Mrs. Whately, following so rapidly and unexpectedly on that of her dear friend Mrs. Waln, suggested to many the propriety of combining the memorial to Mrs. Gaussen Waln with one to her beloved mother; and it has been felt that this proposed building at Kingstown furnishes a suitable object for both purposes, combining as he will of a Section Schoolroom in addition to the "Bird's Nest," which might still be regarded as the principal memorial to Mrs. Waln—the whole building forming a joint monument to the mother and daughter, who were so united in every good work, and whose sudden removal has proved so deep a trial to all the friends of Mission in Ireland.

This Appeal is, therefore, now set forth with an additional claim on the sympathies of the Christian public, and is more especially addressed to all who knew and valued the late Mrs. Waln, as well as to the friends and fellow-labourers of Mrs. George Waln.

LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NORTH WALES.

Excursion Tickets will be issued at the Company's Office, Kingstown Pier, on and after JUNE 1st, 1860, until further notice, to Bangor and Conway, available for one calendar month.

FARES FOR THE DOUBLE JOURNEY.

From Kingstown Pier.	To Bangor. 1st Class 18s. 6d.	2nd Class. 13s. 6d.	To Conway. 1st Class. 21s. 0d.	2nd Class. 17s. 6d.

The Tickets are available by any train or boat, must be shown to the Company's servants on demand, and if transferred will be forfeited.

(By order)
Coutts, May, 1860.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

STEAM FROM GALWAY.—The direct, shortest, and safest route to the UNITED STATES AND CANADA. The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch their Steam Ships CIRCASSIAN, PRINCE ALBERT, GOLDEN FLEECE (together with the Leinster, Munster, Ulster, and Connaught—now building), for ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, and NEW YORK, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, and taking Passengers and Cargo at through rates, as under:—

FOR NEW YORK, calling at ST. JOHN'S (N.F.)—GOLDEN FLEECE, Saturday, 23rd June.

THROUGH FARES.

Passengers booked for ST. JOHN'S and NEW YORK as follows:—First Class, £15 15s. and £16 16s., according to accommodation; Second, £7; Children under twelve years of age, half price; Infants, one pound. Servants, when sharing cabins, but without Wines or Stores, which can be obtained on board).

A Deposit to secure Berths—First Class, £5; Steerage, £3. Further Particulars—First Class, 90 Quinsey, Tramfordside and Galway; Second, 2nd Class, 70 Dame-street, Dublin; or in New York—304, per Inn, Broadway.

Rate of Fire per Cent.

For Freight or further particulars, apply to

THOMAS FAYLE and CO., 9, Eden-quay, Dublin.

EMIGRATION.

TAPSCOTT'S Line of Superb Packets, Sailing from LIVERPOOL Weekly, for NEW YORK, Monthly for PHILADELPHIA, and occasionally for NEW ORLEANS and QUEBEC, forwarding Passengers to all parts of the United States and CANADA. Apply to

TAPSCOTT and CO., Liverpool; or, to
ARTHUR D. FOLLEN, Agent,
10, Eden-quay, Dublin.

"THE TYRONE CONSTITUTION" NEWSPAPER, AND VALUABLE BUSINESS FOR SALE.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, "THE TYRONE CONSTITUTION" NEWSPAPER (the only paper published in the County), and the valuable BOOK-PRINTING, STATIONERY, and PRINTING-BUSINESS attached. Part of the Purchase Money might remain as a Charge upon the Establishment, or be settled for in any other way likely to suit the convenience of the Purchaser. The present Proprietor is retiring in ill-health, after many years' successful occupancy, and to an invalid person, of active business habits, the present is an opening not to be met with.

Necessary information may be obtained by persons likely to treat, on application to the Proprietor of the Tyrone Constitution.

PAINTING AND DRAWING.

MR. SHARP

respectfully announces that he has returned to his Academy, 16, WENTWORTH-PLACE, (Mansion-square).

THE ADELAIDE HOSPITAL
PETER-STREET, DUBLIN.

President—The EARL OF ROSSE.

The improvement of the premises to accommodate 200 patients, and the indispensable want of funds for their support render a special appeal to the Charitable public imperative on the part of the Committee, in order to enable them to liquidate the present liabilities of the Hospital, which are considerable.

For the year 1859, 1,726 patients have been admitted, of whom 1,140 were Accidents and children, for whom special and free wards are provided.

The Committee have been prescribed to by the Medical Staff, but are loth to see o'clock of those connected with them.

The Committee of the Cork Medical Protective Association then go on to submit the necessity of a similar institution after clause 6, exempting large towns, such as Dublin, Cork, Galway, Belfast, &c., from the above [illegible] of the act.

"A Committee of the Cork Medical Protective Association are, doubtless, well informed as to the probable effects of these clauses upon the existing hospitals in Dublin, and upon those connected with the said hospitals; but it is not so certain that they express the feelings of the workhouse medical officers in Dublin, Belfast, and Galway."

Public Notices.

GENERAL MINING COMPANY OF IRELAND (LIMITED.)
Offices, 23, Westmoreland-street, Dublin,
4th June, 1860.

The Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was held this day, pursuant to public advertisement, for the following purposes:—

1st. To receive the accounts for the past half year, ending 31st April last;

2nd. To elect Directors, Trustees, and Auditors of the Company for the ensuing year;

3rd. To transact the General Business of the Company.

At 12 o'clock the Lord Mayor was moved to the chair. The requisition convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last meeting having been read by Mr. W. E. Payne, and the accompanying statement of accounts for the half year having been submitted, and the Chairman having read the directors' report, and that of Captain Roberts (Consulting Engineer of the Company), on the present features and future prospects of the Mines, it was resolved, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Doctor Davis, that the Report and Abstract of Accounts be adopted.

The present Board of Directors, and also the Auditors, were then elected to act for the ensuing year.

OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE, AND DUBLIN MISSION TO CENTRAL AFRICA.

The University Meeting in support of the above Mission will be held in the Examination Hall of Trinity College, on THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1860, at Half-past Two o'clock (town time).

The Lord Justices of Appeal, Vice-Chancellor of the University, and other distinguished friends will preside.

The Mission is being established by Members of the three Universities, for the purpose of taking advantage of the discoveries of Dr. Livingstone in Central Africa.

It is proposed to attempt the formation of a small Industrial Colony, which may be the germ of a State under the Divine blessing, of extending Christianity and Civilization.

Specimens of the Native Trade, by the kindness of friends connected with the Mission, will be exhibited.

The Ven. Charles F. Mackenzie, Archdeacon of Pieter Maritzburg (Natal), and Intended Head of the Mission, will address the Meeting.

Members of the University, and the Public generally, are invited to attend.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

Rev. J. DE LIEFDE of Amsterdam,

will preach (D.V.) in the Metropolitan Hall, on THURSDAY Evening next, the 7th inst., at Eight o'clock. Subject—"Nothing but Christ."—Rev. i. 5. N.B.—At the conclusion of the lecture the Rev. Gentleman will give some account of the work of Evangelisation in Holland. Doors open at half-past Seven o'clock. Admission free.

RELIGION IN AMERICA.

On The Rev. Dr. MURRAY (Kirwan); GEORGE H. STUART, Esq. (Philadelphia), and others, will address a public meeting in the SCOTS' CHURCH, ADELAIDE-STREET, THIS EVENING, at Seven o'clock. Information regarding the Revival of Religion, Romanism in the States, and the progress of Young Men's Associations will be given.

IRISH CHURCH MISSIONS TO THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.

The Roman Catholics, Priests and People, come to this discussion in the Rath-row Close, Island-st. 37, Fownes-street, on Tuesday Evening, June 5, 1860, at Half-past Seven o'clock.

Subject—"Corpus Christi processions. What sin is it to adore bread? Is it glorifying God the Living Saviour?"

President—the Rev. C. F. M'Carthy, A.M.

It was not transubstantiation first asserted as a dogma in the Fourth Lateran Council in Rome, A.D. 1215, under Innocent III.?

Was not transubstantiation first asserted as to elevate and adore the sacramental host first given by Pope Honorius III., A.D. 1216?

Was not Robert Bishop of Liege the first who began the feast of Corpus Christi?—A.D. 1246, at the instigation of Juliana, who said that in a vision she saw the moon with a breach or crack in it, and that she was inwardly informed by the spirit that the moon was the Church, and the defect the want of a yearly festival in honour of the holy sacrament?

Was not Urban IV. the first Pope who first established this feast of Corpus Christi, at the instigation of Eve, a friend of Juliana's, A.D. 1264?

And was not the Council of Vienna the first that confirmed it, A.D. 1311?

Is there not another story that as a doubting priest was performing mass, blood flowed from the wafer in his hands, and that the Pope, on hearing of it, instituted the festival?

Can any thinking Roman Catholic feel bound to submit to so grieving a novelty?

Did not Christ command us to eat and drink the sacrament, and not to worship it?

Was it not for commemoration, and not for adoration?

Is not Christ as man now in the highest place in heaven?—Butler's Catechism.

Does not bishop M'Evilly say—"We know that Christ is in heaven, and not outside it?—Comment on Eph. iv. 10.

Which is the right way—to worship Christ in the sacrament, or the sacrament itself?

Is not the sacrament composed of Christ and the accidents of bread and wine? Is it right to worship anything belonging only to bread?

Scripture says, "That not only Christ, but the whole visible sanctuary is to be adored with one and the same worship, because it is one object consisting of Christ and the sanctuary."—In Ps. C. 79. 4, 7, 1. vol xviii. p. 676. Venet., 1747.

Is not Christ as man now in the highest place in heaven?—But in

CLERICAL COSTUME.
GEORGE MACDONA AND CO.
Are prepared to furnish a Clergyman's complete Suit at the following prices :—
The Black Frock..... 28s.
Do. Vest ..... 15s.
Do. Trousers ..... 20s.
Which they can recommend and engage.
This important manufactures is now made a distinct branch of business ; a large portion of time and attention is devoted thereto, and the details and minutiæ thereof are entrusted to artizans of that taste experienced and efficient skill. Each diversity of Clerical taste is fully anticipated and provided for, and will be suited strictly according to order ; whilst the excellence and superiority of Material and Fabric are guaranteed.
GEORGE MACDONA AND CO.,
32, MOLESWORTH-STREET.

SEWING MACHINES.
IMPORTANT NOTICE!
I. M. SINGER AND CO.'S "GENUINE AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES," are the very best present. Manufactured, both as to durability of workmanship, neatness, and strength of stitch. They are easily worked, and very easy to keep in order.
To be had at
No. 6, GRAFTON-STREET, DUBLIN;
GEORGE F. BENNETT, Sole Agent for Ireland.

MEDICAL BENEVOLENT FUND SOCIETY OF IRELAND, &c.
The following resolutions were adopted at the Meeting held YESTERDAY, the 4th instant :—
Moved by Dr. Beatty ; seconded by Dr. Martin, of Portlaw :—
"That the Report just read, together with the statement of accounts, be adopted, printed, and circulated, and that copies be presented."
Moved by Dr. Stokes ; seconded by Dr. Mackesy :—
"That this meeting has heard with feelings of the most profound gratitude that her Majesty the Queen and his Royal Highness the Prince Consort have graciously condescended to extend their patronage to this Society ; and requests that the Committee will take immediate steps to solicit her Majesty to allow the society to be so styled—viz. "The Royal Medical Benevolent Fund Society of Ireland."
Moved by Sir H. Marsh, Bart. ; seconded by Dr. Browne, Ballina :—
"That the ready compliance of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant with the request of the Committee to accept the office of Vice-patron, is one of the very courteous and complimentary manner in which he has commenced his connection with the Society, call for the most grateful acknowledgements at this meeting."
Moved by Dr. Finigan, seconded by Dr. Benson :—
"That the warmest thanks of this meeting are due to the various Local Secretaries, their Honorary Secretaries, for their unremitting services on behalf of the Society—services which the Parent Committee are most anxious to acknowledge."
Moved by Dr. Priest, of Cork, seconded by Dr. Fitzpatrick :—
"That this meeting pledges itself to assist in increasing the list of annual subscribers by personal applications to their non-subscribing friends."
Moved by Dr. Bennett, of Bruff, seconded by Dr. Hanrahan, of Mountrath :—
"That the cordial thanks of the meeting are due to the 'Saunders,' 'Dublin Medical Press,' 'Medical Times,' 'Hospital Gazette,' 'Belfast Daily Mail,' 'Dublin Evening Letter,' 'Daily Mercury,' 'Morning News,' 'Banner of Ulster,' 'Derry Sentinal,' 'Derry Guardian,' 'Cork Southern Reporter,' 'Constitution,' 'Examiner,' and 'Daily Herald,' for the important services rendered to this society."
Moved by Dr. Tufnell, seconded by Dr. Armstrong, of Cork :—
"That the best thanks of this society are due, and hereby given to Mrs. Ellsworth, for her most liberal donation to its funds, and also for the thoughtful suggestion that other ladies should be encouraged to take part in the collection of means for the accomplishment of her benevolent objects."
Moved by Dr. Gore, seconded by Dr. Ireland :—
"That the thanks of the society are justly due, and necessarily given, to the Secretaries and Treasurers for their unwearied zeal and attention to its interests."
D. F. CORRIGAN, Chairman.
Moved by Dr. Hardy, seconded by Dr. Daly :—
"That Dr. Corrigan do leave the chair, and that Dr. Kingsley be called thereto ; and that the special thanks of the meeting are most justly due and hereby presented to Dr. Corrigan for his conduct in presiding over this meeting."
WILLIAM KINGSLEY, Chairman.

RE-OPENING OF THE PLATE, WATCH, AND JEWELLERY ESTABLISHMENT,
75, GRAFTON-STREET,
(Late T. Bennett's.)
The patronage of the above establishment are respectfully informed that it has been re-opened with a well-assorted stock of Jewellery, Watches, &c., &c., which will be sold at very moderate prices.
75, GRAFTON STREET.
N.B.—Old Plated Articles Re-plated. Plate lent on hire.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS, WITH BEDDING
A magnificent assortment
TESTER, FOUR-POST, AND FRENCH PATTERNS, AT
HODGES AND SONS,
WESTMORELAND-STREET, and 20 & 21, ASTON'S-QUAY.
Mahogany, Prior's-iron, Aston's-quay.
Servant's and Children's Stretchers in great variety.

"Pretty Tube, of mighty power!
To charm the sullen hours of the leisure hour!"
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
Are justly Recommended by Smokers.
A SAMPLE FREE for 18 Stamps, at
M. KEVILL'S
WHOLESALE PIPE WAREHOUSE,
27, MERCHANTS-QUAY, DUBLIN.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS!
THE SMOKER'S DESIDERATUM ; OR, KELLY'S MIXTURE. A Compound of the finest Tobaccos prepared in the most recherché manner. It is mild and delicate in flavour, yields a delightful aroma, and is pronounced by some of the most fastidious to be the best blend of Tobacco, for Pipe Use.
In one pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound Canisters.
N.B.—A Smoking and News Room attached to the Establishment.
J. J. KELLY, 3, TOWER RAGGOT-STREET,
Importer of Foreign Cigars.

EPILEPSY, OR THE FALLING SICKNESS
Those afflicted with this fearful malady will be made acquainted with a treatment which has cured very many, and effected great relief in other cases, by sending a stamped directed envelope with a proper statement of the case (strict secrecy being guaranteed) to "Medicus," DUBS TIMES Office.

THE MIGHTY HEALING POWER IS THE WORLD'S Wonder and the World's Cure for Rheumatism.
CAPTAIN TOM MITCHELL, from New York, America, will forward to any poor sufferer a most valuable receipt for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, &c., by sending a fully directed envelope for a reply to 99, Chester-street Birkenhead, Cheshire.

LONDON BRONZED TEA URNS.
We have received from the first London Makers
A large assortment of the
Newest Designs in
BRONZED TEA URNS AND SWING KETTLES.
J. E. and Co. desire to call attention to their splendid Stock of the above, and also to their IRON BEDSTEADS, with Bedding complete, including the Iron Chair Sofas, suitable either for a Chair, a Sofa or a Bed.
We would particularly call attention to Goddard's Patent Open Fire and Close Fire Kitchen Ranges, by means of which the expense of cooking, as compared with the ordinary process, is greatly diminished.
In KITCHENER GRATES our stock is fully assorted.
Among the many other articles which might also be named, we would particularly desire to call attention to the following, viz.:—
Moderator Lamps, Fenders and Fire Irons,
Table Cutlery,
Electro-plated Knives and Forks,
Tea Sets, &c. ;
French Eight-day Clocks,
Britannia Metal and Block Tin Dish Covers,
Papier Mache Tea Trays, &c.
JOSHUA EDMUNDSON AND CO.,
Manufacturers of the PATENT GAS WORKS for Lighting Gentleman's Country Residences, Towns, Mills, Manufactories, Collieries &c.
GAS FITTERS, BRASS FOUNDERS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING IRONMONGERS;
Agents for Milner's Fireproof Safes and Boxes,
24, 25, AND 26, CAPEL-STREET.

THE GREAT MOELWYN SLATE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
CAPITAL :
£50,000, in 10,000 Shares of £5 each.
Incorporated pursuant to the Joint-Stock Companies Act, 1856-57.
DIRECTORS :
John Boyd, Esq., M.P., Coleraine.
Sir Thomas Herbert Maddock, Union Club, Trafalgar-square, London.
Sir James Dombrain, 20, Molesworth-street, Dublin.
Colonel Bush, 55, York Terrace, Regent's Park, London.
John Brewer, Esq., Uxbridge-square, Carnarvon.
James Matthews, Esq., Messrs. Grindley & Co., 63, Cornhill, London.
J. G. Wilson, Esq., M.D., Ruby House, Bath.
J. B. Sankbead, Esq., Fanecourt, Balbriggan, Dublin.
T. G. Conquest, Esq., M.D., F.L.S., Finsbury-square, London, (With power to add to the number.)
BANKERS :
London and County Bank, Lombard-street, London.
The National Bank, Dublin.
SOLICITORS :
Messrs. Maytrek and Gedge, 4, Storey's-gate, Great George's-street, Westminster.
BROKERS :
Messrs. Bruce and Symes, 37, Dame-street, Dublin.
Edward Fox, Esq., Government Stockbroker, 51, Dame-street Dublin.
Messrs. J. and J. Stephens, Dublin.
Messrs. Orr & Co., Belfast.
LOCAL MANAGING DIRECTOR :
JOHN BREWER, Esq., of Carnarvon, Proprietor of the Llanberis Slate Quarries, Bwich-y-Groes and Penyr Mawr.
SECRETARY :
JAMES WRIGHT, Esq., C.E.
OFFICES :
23, UPPER SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.
The object of this Company is to purchase and work the Moelwyn Quarries, or hereafter described. The Quarries are situate about four miles from Tan-y-Bwich, in the Parish of Festiniog, in the County of Carnarvon, and consist of a range of mountains, the property to the Quarries known as "Lord Palmerston's Quarries. They are held under the Crown, on lease for 31 years, from the 9th July, 1857, on a royalty of one-twelfth. The rent extends over 202 acres.
The Quarries consist of 600,000 tons, it is estimated that 1,200 tons of slate can be made per month, producing £3,187 monthly, or £38,244 per annum, which, after deducting the expenses of working, viz. 15s. per ton, will yield a nett profit of £15,624 per annum, equal to more than 31 per cent. on the capital subscribed, and is believed may be considerably increased as the operations of the quarry extend.
The Capital will be called up in the following manner :—10s. on application, 10s. on allotment, and the residue in calls of 10s. each, at intervals of three months, and not more than £3 per share to be required to be received.
Applications may be made to the Bankers, Solicitors, Brokers, or the Secretary, at the Company's Offices, where prospectuses, with forms of application, may be obtained.
Shares—Great Moelwyn Slate Company (Limited.) No application for shares will be received after Friday, June 8th.

DAWCETT AND CO.'S
Genuine Scotch Tea, ... 4s 6d per lb.
Dawcett & Co.'s Family Congou, ... 3s 8d "
Dawcett & Co.'s Mixture of 1815, and upwards, are allowed a discount of 2d per lb.

DAWCETT & CO.'S
Best Old Scotch Whiskey, ... 10s 6d per gallon.
Dawcett & Co.'s Fine Old Pale (Cheek bottled). ... ... 12s 6d "
Dawcett & Co.'s Fine Old Port (Vintage 1847), and upwards, are allowed a discount of 2d per gallon.

DAWCETT & CO.'S
Best Old Irish Whiskey, ... 10s 6d per gallon.
(Particularly recommended for family use.)
Dawcett & Co.'s Fine Old Madeira, &c., ... 14s 6d "
(Particularly recommended for family use.)
Purchasers of five gallons, and upwards, are allowed a discount of 6d per gallon.
OUR FRUIT DEPARTMENT
Is supplied with the Choicest Descriptions of Currants, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Jordan Almonds, &c., at the Lowest Market Cash prices.
DAWCETT & CO.,
Honest Wine Importers,
HENRY-STREET, DUBLIN.

Established 1825, and GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of this very flourishing society, was held in Dublin, on the 30th ult. The report of the Directors, on the Investigation of Life Assurance business, as generally experienced during the past year, showed that the Directors have issued since 30th May last, new policies, insuring the sum of £180,000, and presenting funds of the company have been increased by upwards of £50,000, and now amount to £148,000.
The Annual Promenade of the Royal Zoological Gardens, Phœnix Park, on Friday next, the 8th inst., will be honoured with the presence of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.
SECRET DRAIN.—An old woman, named Sarah Jennings, who had resided for some time from pneumonia, was found dead yesterday morning in her bed, at the house No. 15 Winkleworth-row. The deceased, who was previously, when she retired to rest on Sunday night, in a good state of bodily health as she had been within the last two years. An inquest will be held on the body this day.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.
Diary of Exhibitions, Performances, &c.
TUESDAY, JUNE 5.
ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, ... Open daily.
BOTANIC GARDENS, GLASNEVIN ... ... Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday.
ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.—Library and Museum open to visitors introduced by members on Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays
ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.—Library open daily to visitors introduced by members. Natural History Museum ; closed for arrangement. School of Art on Fridays ; Agricultural Museum every day, free.
NUMISMATIC OR IRISH INSTITUTE, SUFFOLK-STREET.—Open daily, free.
LINSLEY'S GALLERY, 40, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET.—To-day, Exhibition of the Two Paintings "Christ Tempted by Satan and "La Cheguandine."
ROYAL PORTOBELLO GARDENS.—Every Evening.
GREAT BRUNSWICK-STREET.—Hengler's Grand Circus Variete. Every Evening at half-past Seven.
ROTUND-ROOM, ROTUNDO.—The "Campbell Minstrels" every evening at eight o'clock.
THEATRE.
Theatre Royal—"The Last Hope ;" to conclude with "King Thrushbeard, or the Little Fat and the Great Passion."
QUEEN'S Theatre—To-night—"The Pilot, or a Tale of the Sea ;" "Lucky Stars ;" "My Wife's Out ;" to conclude with the "Laughing Hyena."
GENERAL POST OFFICE, DUBLIN.
DESPATCH OF FOREIGN MAILS.
Letters and newspapers may be posted at the G. P. O. for the following places, up to the subjoined dates :—
France, Italy, and Switzerland ... ... One and Six p.m., daily.
Belgium, Holland, and Germany ... ... Six p.m., daily.
N.B.—Book packets for the Canadas are only forwarded by the Canadian packet. Letters, &c., for Madras and Lower Bengal Presidencies, addressed, via Southampton, will, in future, be forwarded only by the Calcutta Packets of the 4th and 20th of each month.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communication can receive attention unless accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for insertion, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Announcements of births, deaths, and marriages, to ensure publication, must be properly authenticated, and will be inserted gratis.

The publication of the IRISH TIMES commenced on Saturday morning at 4 o'clock a.m., and terminated at half-past 9. The publication of the Second Edition commenced at 12 o'clock noon, and the Third Edition at four o'clock p.m.
The circulation of the IRISH TIMES for the week ending Saturday, June 2nd, amounted to 55,009 copies, making an average of 9,167 copies daily.

TROUSERS CUTTING.
This branch of the Tailoring Trade is the most important of the present day. It requires all the skill of an experienced artist to define the garments so as to suit the figure, and still give ease to the Trousers by distributing the Cloth in the proper place, so necessary to corpulent and equestrian gentlemen.
BROWNE AND PAYNE respectfully inform the Public that they are Practical Tailors, and have studied all the art and science that theory and practice can command to produce exquisitely fitting Trousers ; and they refer with pride to the distinguished patronage their Establishment has received, and the great celebrity their Trousers have attained since their commencement in business.
In their Warerooms will be found a large variety of materials suited to the present season, including the patterns especially engaged for their establishment, and at prices within the reach of all.
BROWNE AND PAYNE,
PROFESSED TROUSERS MAKERS,
13 AND 14, LOWER SACKVILLE-STREET,
AND
70, GRAFTON-STREET.

We give EQUAL attention to EVERY department of our business ; the result is, that if a gentleman wants a COAT or VEST, we are prepared to suit his taste and requirements quite as satisfactorily as if he required a Trousers only.
KENNY AND OWENS,
Tailors and Trousers Makers,
84, DAME-STREET.
Introducers of the Scotch Angola Trousers, 16s.,
THOROUGHLY SHRUNK.

THE "IRISH TIMES"
IS NOW PERMANENTLY
ENLARGED
TO
TWENTY-EIGHT COLUMNS,
Each column being considerably lengthened ; thus giving over one-third more reading matter, and making it the Largest Daily Paper ever yet published in Ireland. Price, as heretofore, only
ONE PENNY ! ! !

The Irish Times.
DUBLIN, TUESDAY, JUNE 5.

THE ghost of Reform again appeared last night to worry the House and weary the country. The debate, however, assumed a most curious form. Mr. Bentinck began by moving certain resolutions with respect to the prevention of bribery and corruption. As corruption arises from a wish on the part of the voter to be bribed, and as the venal class will be largely increased by the Bill, Mr. Whiteside supported Mr. Bentinck's resolution. Then it was proposed that votes should be taken by means of voting papers ; another proposal was, that they should be taken by ballot. All these resolutions were declared by the Speaker to be irregular, yet the House, with the assent of the Government, passed the most important portion of Mr. Bentinck's resolution. Two-thirds, however, of Lord John's system of Reform has thrown overboard already. The Irish and Scotch Bills are not to be proceeded with this session ; so that the Government would actually propose to have a reformed Parliament for England, but an unreformed one for Ireland and Scotland. The English Bill is plainly thrown upon the House, to treat as they may please. Some few platitudes were uttered respecting the working classes, the necessity for Reform, the impolicy of delay, and the possibility of passing the estimates rapidly. But all this was, evidently, stated to prepare for a final withdrawal of the Bill. For form sake, the Bill will be discussed and dissected ; some few divisions will take place, but when the report of the committee of the House of Lords is placed in the hands of members, and proves that the basis upon which the Bill is founded is utterly devoid of accuracy, then the English Bill must share the fate of the Scotch and Irish Bills, and, probably, no one will regret its disappearance.

IN olden times the church porch, the abbot's cloister, a saint's shrine, or certain Alsatias of ancient towns, afforded an immunity from arrest. A wiser and more practical age has abolished all these immunities. Even our legislators in the House of Commons are liable to that violation of the liberty of the subject which debt entails. In the case of the attorney, indeed, as he acts for others, and as their rights or interests may be imperilled by his detention, perhaps it is just to retain an immunity from arrest. But this privilege has been pushed very far, indeed, during the last term. The immunity ought to be confined to the actual time necessary to perform a client's business, and the abuse of the legal privilege, *adeundo* or *redeundo*, should be restrained. The Bar of Ireland, we know, very generally wish that the privilege which exists in their favour should be abolished. It does not add to the respectability of a profession that a member of it, if so inclined, may escape under cover of it payment of his honest debts. But what shall we say of those who, holding high and lucrative offices, suffer their creditor to look in vain year after year for payment, and who use the honourable position which ought to place them above the necessity of debt as a protection against the discharge of their obligations? The physician, on his way to relieve suffering humanity, is not free from contact with the bailiff ; the soldier ordered to join his regiment engaged against the enemy cannot evade the law. The clergyman, too, no matter how high his position, must suffer the worst inconveniences which spring from embarrassment. Why should the officials of the law claim an immunity from the law, and the very administrators of our commercial code stand forth as practical instances of its inefficiency? In the words of the report—"It is surely impossible to suppose that a functionary "whose life is one continued evasion of law and of "honour can undertake the discharge of public duties in a befitting frame of mind, or that suitors can "respect that justice which is administered by an individual who systematically violates it."

A GARRISON of 25,000 men, fully equipped, supplied with abundant arms and ammunition, defended by fortresses, and supported by a considerable fleet, has capitulated to Garibaldi, whose attempt, with a few bold men, to overthrow the rule of a cruel despot, was regarded as little short of madness even by his friends. Garibaldi had no guns except those he was able to win from the enemy—no forts but those from which he drove them out at the sword's point. But he fought for freedom, and had the people with him. It is something, after all, to have a righteous cause. Twice baffled in his struggles for freedom, and twice trampled on more cruelly by a holy torturer, Sicily, at last, has nobly won her liberation, for in Garibaldi she regained all she wanted—a daring leader, a skilful organiser, a resolute hand, and an honest heart.

The bombardment of Palermo must have lasted for at least six days. When it was announced that the Court of Naples was considering respecting a cessation of the bombardment, it was because the English Admiral remonstrated, and a fiercer fusillade decimated their own troops. What mischief Ferdinand could do he has done. For centuries the ruin caused by this bigoted tyrant will be witnessed at Palermo long after he is forgotten.

Sicily is entirely in the hands of Garibaldi with one exception. Messina is still garrisoned by the royal troops. It is only four miles distant from the Continent, and supplies and troops may be poured in continuously. The city is completely commanded by the batteries of the citadel, which is built on a sickle-shaped tongue of land which forms the bay, and stretches across the front of the city. In 1848, the Neapolitans indulged in a wicked bombardment of the place for three whole weeks, and the blackness of the ruins is not yet effaced. Civilised monarchs, when their rule is openly thrown off by a whole people, withdraw without a wanton and useless destruction of property or life. But from the King of Naples we expect that he will destroy all he cannot possess, and devastate a city which rises against his tyranny, and it is the knowledge of his character which alone gives credit to the rumour of a renewed bombardment. Perhaps the English and French Admirals may interfere to rescue Messina from destruction. Garibaldi has no fleet, not even a ship ; else interference would be unnecessary.

THE following notice has been issued to the shareholders in the Galway Mail Navigation Company, and our recommendation to the parties concerned is, that they should by all means attend the meeting. We do not, however, anticipate that much benefit will at present result from their attendance at any of the Company's meetings in London ; in fact, we have little, if any hope, that prosperity will ever dawn upon the exertions of our Irish committee until the management is completely changed and the executive transferred to Ireland. As to the contemplated increase of capital, we considered that as inevitable, since the publishing of the Company's balance-sheet some time since. But we earnestly advise the shareholders not to sanction the favourable negociations which have been entered into by the Directors, for the purchase of four additional steamships, until the four which are in the builders' hands shall have been delivered and paid for, and until the merits of the line are more fully tested.

The creation of preference capital, in order to pay for those four additional ships, will, under any circumstances, be a heavy drain on the resources of the Company. But what can be expected in a few years hence, if, before a single ship of the Company is launched, the future revenue is mortgaged in order to provide a fleet which may never be required. In our sincere desire to advance the Company's interests, we have thought it our bounden duty to make the foregoing observations, and we sincerely hope that whatever may be done at the ensuing meeting, reckless expenditure will be avoided, and every fair chance which prudence can dictate will be given to this project, which is looked upon in this country as a national undertaking :—

Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company, Limited, London, 10, Cannon-street, E.C.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting will be held on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, 1860, at the hour of two in the afternoon, at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, in the city of London, and that at such meeting resolutions to the purport and effect following will be proposed for adoption, viz. :—

1. That the capital of the company be increased from its present nominal amount—viz., £500,000 to the sum of £750,000.

2. That such increase of capital be effected by the creation of new shares of £10 each, to be issued to such an extent, upon such terms, and either with or without preference or priority as regards dividends or otherwise over the shares in the existing capital as the meeting may deem expedient and resolve.

3. That notwithstanding anything in the articles of association of the Company contained, the directors be authorised to borrow money on behalf of the Company to such amount as they shall think expedient not exceeding £500,000 in the aggregate.

Dated the 30th day of May, 1860.
(By order of the Board of Directors),
A. BOAKE, Secretary.

The *Times* on the Capture of Palermo by Garibaldi :—

We publish to-day news which will gladden the heart of every friend of liberty in Europe. The insurrection in Sicily is rully, and we trust finally, victorious ! Palermo has been taken by Garibaldi after a terrible struggle. The Neapolitan troops, after having driven from position after position, have at last capitulated, and are to embark on board the King's vessels with the usual honours. Garibaldi is now master of the island. In a few days at furthest the feeble garrisons which have been left in some other of the towns on the coast will be forced to surrender, and Francis II. will be finally dispossessed of Sicily. Though believing that it was impossible to retain the island under Bourbon domination, we had hardly looked for success so speedy and so complete. In little more than three weeks from the landing of the Italian chief with a handful of men this beautiful and long-oppressed island is free, and another heavy blow has been given to the fabric of despotism which is tottering to its fall in Southern and Central Europe. Such a feat of arms has seldom been related in history. We have seen so many failures of late years—so many men have sprung forward in the name of liberty and nationality to accomplish great things have been found wanting in the day of trial, and then fallen for ever, that lookers-on may naturally be slow to offer their confidence and admiration to a revolutionary leader. But Garibaldi has taken his place in history as one of the most extraordinary military commanders that this century has produced. He is no longer to be reckoned among those who are aspiring heroes, who only give promise of great achievements, but respecting whom the world must suspend its judgment. His reputation is made, his position is taken, though we hope that his work is not yet done. That genius for war which has been shown in the streets of Rome, and which bewildered the Austrians last year by its vigour and audacity has now broken up the Neapolitan dominion, and will doubtless end in giving liberty to the whole of Southern Italy. Henceforward Garibaldi will receive not only the sympathy but the full confidence of all who are interested in the Italian cause. He has shown the difference between soldiers and men that boldness which, based on accurate calculation, is the highest triumph of military genius. When he landed with his 1,500 men at Marsala he did that which might have exposed him to the obloquy of a rash-headed enthusiast. He [illegible] and his own reputation. He abandoned a [illegible] the Sardinian monarchy which might [illegible] any man, and began an enterprise which many of those to whom sympathised with it most considered desperate. It now appears that Garibaldi knew from [illegible] the temper of the Sicilian people and the weakness of the Royal authority. The struggle is over, and the tyrants who but one month ago [illegible] and slaughtered the Sicilians with impunity are now driven from the island, and may perhaps be brought to justice even in the capital of the monarchy.

It is of little use for us to attempt to follow the military operations by which this astonishing success has been achieved. The news given in the despatches is too meagre, and we must before long to be able to lay before our readers a detailed and trustworthy narrative from a well-known correspondent. But the main points appear to have been as follows :—By the 26th of May Garibaldi had entirely cleared the country about Palermo of the King's troops. The battle of Monreale, impudently represented by the official accounts as a victory, had been a most complete defeat, and had been followed by the retirement of the troops into the town, and the investment of the place by the Sicilians, who, though insufficiently armed and almost destitute of cannon, were numerous and elated by their success at Calatafani and Monreale. At four o'clock on the morning of Sunday, the 27th, Garibaldi made a sudden attack on the north side of the town, a district called Peperito. A fierce combat ensued, which lasted for two hours, and ended in placing Garibaldi in possession of this part of the place. No sooner was this accomplished than the Inhabitants rose in mass, attacking the troops with every weapon which chance could supply. Two or three hours more sufficed to give the people possession of the whole town, and the troops retired into the citadel. Then followed the brutal outrages on which we commented on Saturday. The garrison being driven out of the town, the Neapolitan squadron began to bombard it. During the whole of Sunday afternoon, and through great part of the night, the ships threw shells into Palermo, the town was set on fire in many places, a number of buildings were destroyed, and, no doubt, the loss of life among the inhabitants was considerable. On Monday Garibaldi stormed the citadel. It appears that on the previous day a park of artillery was captured, and, no doubt, the Sicilians were by this means better enabled to operate against the refuge of the soldiery. Of the details of the last conflict we know nothing. It must have gone hard with General Lanza, however, for he determined to capitulate. The transaction was arranged on board her Britannic Majesty's ship Hannibal. We presume it is stipulated that the army which has been defeated is not to [illegible] or other part of Sicily, but, at all events, Garibaldi, with the capital of the island in his hands, and with a people at his back flushed with victory, may now bid defiance to any efforts of the Neapolitan Court.

Perhaps such a capitulation is the happiest mode of terminating the struggle. We do not doubt that Garibaldi is willing to [illegible] as possible the feelings of the King's troops. Those who were the enemies of yesterday be the friends of to-morrow. One account says that during the battle in the town three regiments went over, and it may be that the army which was employed to keep down the Sicilians will shortly endanger its master's throne. After all, Neapolitans are Italians, soldiers are men, and there cannot be a high-spirited officer in the King's service who does not look with more sympathy on Garibaldi than on a Lanza or a Salzano. We only conclude that, as far as regards Sicily, the contest is nearly at an end. Messina must soon fall, and then the island, placed under a Provisional Government, with Garibaldi at his head, will be an independent Power in Europe. What will be the acts of the Dictator we have yet to learn, but it is not likely that he will sit down in quiet, or think anything done while anything remains to do. The man who, like a Norman adventurer of old, made his descent with two ship fuls of followers and conquered a kingdom in three weeks, is hardly likely to settle down now that he rules a population of more than 2,000,000, and has the spoils of the Neapolitan arsenals with which to equip the levies who will join him. We may certainly look for some stirring events on the mainland. Italy is in such a state that boldness is the best, and, indeed, the only possible policy. The Royal party at Naples is panic-stricken, and the discontent of the people, roused into fury by the news from Sicily, may anticipate any movements of Garibaldi. It may be that as we write King Francis has been driven from the dominions which his family have cursed. It may even be that the Neapolitan troops, ashamed of their disgrace and of the cause they serve, will follow the example of the Tuscan and Modenese armies, and bring the tyranny of the Bourbons to an end. But, even if these events do not take place, we feel pretty sure that Garibaldi will follow up his victory. His presence in Calabria now would be the signal for an insurrection as fierce as that which has broken out in Sicily. With the 5,000 men such as stormed Palermo he might march from the Straits to Naples in a month.

Fashionable Intelligence.

(FROM THE COURT CIRCULAR.)

His Royal Highness the Prince Consort presided on Saturday at a meeting of the Council of the Duchy of Cornwall at the Duchy-office, Buckingham-gate, St. James's Park. There were also present the Chancellor, Lord Kingsdown the Keeper of the Privy Seal, Sir William Dunbar, the Attorney-General, Sir W. J. Alexander, the Treasurer, Colonel the Hon. Sir C. B. Phipps, the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Portman, and the secretary, Mr. J. R. Gardiner.

The Prince Consort, attended by Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. D. de Ros, afterwards visited the South Kensington Museum.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, accompanied by the Count of Flanders, visited her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge on Saturday at her residence in St. James' Palace. His Majesty also paid a visit to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge at Gloucester-house.

The Queen had a dinner party on Saturday evening. The company included his Majesty the King of the Belgians, their Royal Highnesses the Princess Alice, the Count of Flanders, and the Duke of Cambridge ; his Serene Highness the Prince of Lichtenstein, the Duchess of Sutherland, the Belgian Minister and Madame Van de Weyer, the Austrian Minister and Countess Apponyi, the Earl of St. Germans, Lord George Lennox, Lord and Lady John Russell, the Right Hon. W. E. and Mrs. Gladstone, Colonel Count de Moerkerke Dr. Koepl, Major Burnell, and the Equerry in Waiting to the Duke of Cambridge.

The Band of the 2nd Life Guards was in attendance, and played during dinner. Her Majesty's private band afterwards performed in the drawingroom.

The Prince Consort visited the Princes Louis and Prince Henry of Hesse at Maurigny's Hotel, Regent-street, on Saturday afternoon, and also paid a visit to the Prince of Lichtenstein at the British Hotel, Jermyn-street.

On Sunday the Queen and Prince Consort, the King of the Belgians, the Princess Alice, Prince Arthur, the Princesses Helena and Louise, the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Court, and the domestic household, attended Divine service in the private Chapel, Buckingham Palace.

The Hon. and Very Rev. the Dean of Windsor officiated and administered the Holy Sacrament.

General Don Ramond Ygiesias had an interview with Lord John Russell, on Saturday, at the Foreign-office on his arrival in this country from Mexico.

BALL AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor gave a ball at the Mansion-house, which was numerously attended. The King's room was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and two efficient bands were stationed in the gallery. Dancing was kept upto an advanced hour in the morning. His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle arrived at half-past eleven o'clock, accompanied by two Aides-de-Camp, and remained for some hours. Amongst those present were the following :—

The Lord Chancellor and the Misses Brady, Colonel the Hon. Mr. and Lady Margaret Lyttleton, Viscount St. Lawrence, Sir George Brown, Commander of the Forces ; General Blomfield, Judge and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Baron and Mrs. Hughes, Judge and Mrs. Lynch, Sir Edward, Lady, and the Misses M'Donnell, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, Mrs. and the Misses O'Hagan, Sir Bernard and Lady Burke, General, Mrs. and the Misses Clarke, Sir James and Lady Murray, Master, the Misses and Mr. Murphy, the Hon. J. P. and Mrs. Vereker, Hon. W. S. West, Q. Grenadier Guards ; Colonel Tufnell, Mr. Valentine O'Brien O'Connor, D. L ; Mr. and the Misses O'Connor, Mrs. the Misses, and Mr Mark Perrin, Alderman and Mrs Roe, Mr Sherlock, Q.C, and Mrs Sherlock, Mr Huston, D.L, and Mrs Hutton, Commander Glynn, R.N, and Mrs Glynn, Major-General and Mrs Harold, the Sheriff of Dublin, Major Bagot, Mr Lowry Balfour, Captain Moore, A.D.C ; Captain and Mrs Boyd, Mr. Edmund B Lawless, Q.C ; Colonel and Commissioner of Police ; Alderman and Mrs Campbell, Captain Kingscote, A.D.C, Alderman and Mrs Lambert, Mr and Mrs Charles Granby Burke, Mr Michael Morris, Recorder of Galway ; Col and Mrs Brownrigg, Dr, Mrs, the Misses and Mr W Corrigan, Alderman Mackey, Mr, Mrs, and the Misses Roche, Master Tandy, Mr Mostyn, Crown Solicitor ; Mr and Mrs Murland, Mr E Maguire, Capt Maclean, A.D.C ; Mr and Mrs Luke M'Donnell, Mrs, Miss and Mr Daniel O'Connell, Alderman, Mrs and the Misses Reynolds, Capt Mostyn, 83rd Regiment ; Mr and Mrs Joseph Neale M'Donnell, Captain Napar, A.D.C ; Mr O'Donnell, Q.C, and Mrs. O'Donnell, Captain Lacy, 76th Regiment ; Dr and Mr J W Gray, Mr Mrs and the Misses Boyce, Mr Francis Morgan, Mr and and Mrs F W Brady, Mr and Mrs Henry Carey, Mr. Mr Donaldson, A.D.C, Mrs and the Misses Donaldson, Captain Carroll, Mr. Copinger, Q.C ; Mrs and Miss Copinger, Sergeant Major Connor, Mr Thomas F Callaghan, Mr and Mrs George Woods Mansnell and Miss Mansnell, Dr. Mrs, and Miss O'Reilly ; Mr. Richard, J P Orpen, Mr A C and Miss O'Dwyer, Alderman, Mrs, the Misses and Mr J Curran, Mr and Mrs J Esmonde, Colonel and Mrs Dickson, Captain ; Mrs and Miss Sheddon, Dr and Madame Stapleton, Mr Thunder, Captain, Mrs, and Miss Williams ; Mr Atheson, T C ; Colonel and Mrs Blake, Mr, Mrs, and the Misses Lyle, Mr and Mrs Jeffers, Mr and Mrs Joseph Burke, Mr Arthur Close, Dr and Miss Mapother, Colonel and Mrs Lloyd, Mr Barry, Q.C ; and Mrs Barry, Dr Abraham, Mr Henry Dew, Colonel and Mrs Fenwick, Mr Kane, Q.C, Mrs, Miss, and Mr T Kane ; Mr and Mrs Lentaigne, Monsieur and Madame De Burgrad, Colonel and Mrs Blake, Dr and Mrs Lyons, Major and Mrs Leach, Mr and Mrs Vance, Mr C H, Browne, 15th Hussars ; Mr Casson, R.C, Mrs and Miss Casson, Dr and Mrs Hills, Mr James Kernan, C.E, and Mrs Kernan ; Major and Mrs Talbot, Mr Hemphill, Q.C, and Mrs Hemphill ; Dr and Miss Fleming, Mr W F Greene, Dr and Mrs Hughes, Mr and Mrs Lucius Hutton, Mrs, and Misses, and Mr J Hanley, Mr Henry Daly, Lieut-Colonel Radcliffe, 20th Regiment ; Mr and Mrs Jeffers, Mr C Kelly, Q.C, and Miss Kelly ; Mr Frederick Willis, Mr and Mrs Maxwell Hutton, Alderman and Mrs Lane, Mr O'Connell Hutchinson and Miss Pitzsimon, Mr and Mrs Felton Harvey, Dr, Mrs, and Miss Mathews, Mr and Miss D'Arcy, Mr West, Q.C, Mr and Miss Wall ; Mr J L Wharton, Deputy Commissary-General, Mrs and Miss Wybault ; Mr C A Vernon, 20th Regiment.

The Army.

Major-General Gough, C.B., commanding the 1st Infantry Brigade, has proceeded on leave of absence from 4th to 9th instant.

Colonel Hardinge, C.B., 1st Battalion 23rd Regiment, will take the command of the 1st Infantry Brigade during the absence of Major-General Gough.

No. 8 Battery 9th Brigade Royal Artillery, stationed at the Curragh Camp, will be attached to the Cavalry Brigade until further orders.

A detachment of the 49th depot arrived here yesterday from Belfast, preparatory embarkation at the North Wall, via Bristol, en route to

The following resolutions were then proposed and seconded, some general discussion having taken place respecting the various objects alluded to therein:—

The Chairman said the object of the meeting was to receive the report of the deputation which had been sent to the North of Ireland, and he believed for that reason no communications upon the success which had attended their movements could have been necessary. He had the pleasure of moving the following resolution:—

"That the Council, having received the report of the deputation which waited on the Ulster Liberal Association, and having heard with great satisfaction the statements made by the deputation, and the cordial reception which they met with from the Liberal Association of Belfast, and the other towns visited by the deputation, and the numerous and influential meetings held in support of the objects of the Association, and the success which attended the efforts of the deputation in obtaining the names of 4,000 members, and the promise of a large increase of that number, and the formation of branch associations in the towns visited, and the large subscriptions obtained, and the general feeling of sympathy with the objects of the Association, and the desire to co-operate with the Council in the promotion of those objects, and the assurances of support from the Liberal Association of Belfast, and the other towns visited by the deputation, this Council is of opinion that the objects of the Association are deserving the support of the Liberal party throughout Ireland, and that the Council will use every exertion to promote the objects of the Association."

Mr. Sloane moved the next resolution—That the Council, having heard with profound gratitude and satisfaction the address of her Majesty the Queen, and his Royal Highness the Prince Consort, and the Ministers of the Crown, in reply to the address of the Dublin Corporation, on the occasion of the late attempt on the life of her Majesty, and having also heard with pleasure the expression of the loyalty and attachment to her Majesty's person and throne, which the address of the Corporation of Dublin conveyed, and having also heard with pleasure the assurances of the Lord Lieutenant, that the Queen's Government would not relax in the vigilance which they had exercised for the protection of her Majesty's person, and the preservation of the public peace